RTO West Stage 2 Development Process
Backstop/Transmission Adequacy/Allocation Small Group
2/20/01 Meeting
Flipcharts

Flipchart #1

Components of Transmission Adequacy Standards

Is there a relationship between how transmission adequacy is measured and the FTR allocation? Transmission Adequacy Standards ("TAS") should cover more. What role does feasible dispatch play?

Feasible Dispatch? (How will RTO West determine ATC?)

- Load
  - Firm Load
  - Nonfirm Load
  - Load Projections
- Generation
  - Reserves – Location
  - Projected Generation
  - Import Capability

Lay out loads and resources (Could be deficit generation but still adequate for transmission, need to lay out rules)

Develop credibility test for entire system (but if generation is not tied to load, how do you weight formula?)

If not enough FTRs with Feasible Dispatch, may not be adequate

How to handle loss of load projected for system?

Flipchart #2

Process to Determine Adequacy

Bookends:

PTO self declare adequacy

RTO does its own analysis and draws conclusion

Middle ground?

Criteria
Does PTO meet it?
[Keep in mind the degree to which we can define backstop will determine the degree to which some parties can support the planning component of the RTO West filing]

Possible Approach:

PTOs self declare adequacy

RTO runs feasible dispatch for individual PTOs

RTO combines results of all PTO's feasible dispatches, determines whether energy can be transmitted

Flipchart #3
Issues

If individual PTOs have "adequate" systems, does that ensure RTO "adequacy"? (Is additional evaluation needed? If something more is needed, what authority would the RTO have to implement it? Who would pay?)

Delineating between adequacy and security

Role of generation (including feasible dispatch) in application of TAS

Role of non-transmission options in TAS

How to draw the line on excluding "economics"

Relationship between emergency redispatch/TAS
Scheduling maintenance

Adequacy between PTOs (Idaho/PC issue)